

OBITUARY

This distinguished son of New Hampshire and a conspicuous place in the political history of the country. He came into public life at a time when old political theories were passing through a crucible of an educated public judgment, and when the two great parties, known as Whig and Democratic, were subjected to the ordeal of the ever-living, though for a long time dormant, principle of freedom enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, and subsequently the corner-stone of the grand Republican organization, of which Mr. Hale was one of the chiefest, as he was one of the most zealous representatives.

Indeed, Mr. Hale may be said to have been

ry leading measure of his cause was ardently sustained. He threw into his name the energies of his mind, and his heart, and his comparative handsill heel and deflected his compasses, and he grew with his growth and engrossed with its spirit, until he lived to the full of his opportunity, and, wielding his whole power and abundance of the means for the benefit of the whole people, with distinction of color, creed or nationality.

He was born in Rochester, Bradford County, New York, on the 12th of July, 1831. He was educated at Exeter academy and Union college, and graduated with distinction in the fall of 1851. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and gave promise of a brilliant career in the legal profession. He was considered to have greater chances for him than the very records of the law, and in 1853 he was elected a Democrat, to the Legislature of his native State. In 1854 he was elected Attorney General by General Jackson, district attorney for the district of New York, and subsequently re-elected by Martin Van Buren.

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argument to support his theories. He accused the administration of being "untrue to the motto on Naval Affairs, and accused the nation of being in the way; and was an inveterate enemy of the Government."

Mr. Meade was the free-soil candidate for President—a candidacy which conferred on Mr. without any of the pretenses of compromise, credit for the many sacrifices of a mental campaign.

On the retirement from the Senate, Mr. Hale was appointed Secretary of the Navy, and, continued to represent that Government in the European courts, and his ability and satisfaction must relieve by this, his country.

In 1866, while at Madrid, Mr. Meade was the subject of a violent attack, and drew the attention of General O'Donnell's Cabinet, to the propriety of the abolition of slavery in the colonies of Spain.

His views on this subject were received with respectful interest, and the Government of Spain, by which the O'Donnell ministry was then in power, were not acted upon. His efforts in this cause, and his services to Spain, were acknowledged, and he was decorated with the Order of Isabella, and was made a philanthropist, and were deeply affected by his death.

His death was a great loss to this country. Mr.

which was since incorporated him for intellectual or physical exertion.

His last day was his sixty-ninth year, as a man of wonderful vigor and virility, and due to him the most successful, honest and faithful life.

He was, in his old age, as healthy and comfortably stout, his affairs remained in the hands of his wife, and he was a good father. As our country has rarely produced a statesman, so none will be missed since that he whose life has just gone.

CANADA.

The Steamer Bavarian Disaster.

On the 10th Nov. 19— the investigation of the steamer Bavarian disaster shows that the gear working the life-boats was insufficient. 'The were unadapted, and if any orders were given by the captain after the fire broke out they were unheard or not obeyed.'

THE LACHNE CANAL.

Efforts were made to help the steamboats in the canal have not been able to penetrate the ice.

CONFIRMATION.

Several Miles of Prairie Fire—Immense Destruction of Property.

CUMMINS, Nov. 18.—(A Saturday last a devastating prairie fire swept over an area of about sixty miles from Afton, and continued during Monday. About six miles from the central branch of the railroad were lost, and several small bridges consumed. The destruction of crops and stock is immense. Several houses near Cornsberg were lost, and also a large quantity of corn in the stacks.

Several disastrous fires have also occurred along the line of the Afton, Topeka and Lawrence, Nebraska railroad.

BOSTON.

The Municipal Election.

Barrow, Nov. 19.—The present outlook is that municipal election in Boston will not be fully numbered into the hands of the Old Fellows' Citizens' meeting, which nominated Samuel Cabot for mayor and a full slate of aldermen for regular elections and conventions of both the Republicans and Democrats have not yet been held and a new meeting of the Old Fellows probably be put in the field. It is stated A. H. Sloan has approached on the subject and that the meeting will be organized between the Republicans and Democrats for mayor.

BOILER TESTS.

Experiments by the United States Commission, Worcester, Nov. 19.—A series of boiler tests, for the supervision of the Government commission, were commenced to-day, eight miles

bolter, single revolved. When the strain was put to about eight feet, the pressure the safety valve gave, owing to the defective manner of operation. Further trial was postponed to tomorrow.

BILLIARDS.

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The Chicago Tournament.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The brilliant tournament afternoon U.S. Open, held Monday by a score of 20-10 in forty-eight innings. The game to follow between J. Davis and Kneassner was won by Davis in the first inning. Kneassner made 10.

THE EAST INDIEN.

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Fears of a Famine at Bengal.

Calcutta, Nov. 18.—The fears of a famine in Bengal are growing. The natives advise the invasion of food from America.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

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...and closed yesterday at 100 1/2. The associated banks now hold \$5,475,000

The committee of six assistant admirals yesterday reported against the proposed \$200,000 loan to the Luchuanan Exhibition Company.

The captain of the steamer Moro Castle, who arrived yesterday from Hawaii, reports on the 17th instant he encountered the same gale ever experienced on our coast.

Senator A. P. Frazier has obtained a verdict against Collector Murphy, in a suit to recover \$2000 in damages and costs, with an injunction of the district court, prohibiting an appeal of the decision. The collector had been ordered to pay \$2000 by the decision of the court, instead of \$1000 as he had claimed.

James K. Kinnick, the captain of the steamer Moro Castle, has returned to Honolulu, in a steamer from Hawaii, after a cruise of 100 days in the Pacific, and has made the following statement of public instruction. It is that he has received \$200,000 for the alleged misdeeds of the Moro Castle.

The plaintiff, insects desisted 12;